

Warm-Up!

1. What are the dimensions of the given matrix?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 & 4 \\ 6 & 1 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \quad 2 \times 3$$

2. Solve the equation.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4x & 2y \\ 6z+1 & 12 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 16.8 \\ 19 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4x &= 14 \\ x &= 3.5 \\ y &= 8.4 \\ z &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

3. Identify each matrix with as many of the following descriptions that apply: row matrix, column matrix, square matrix, and/or zero matrix.

$$\begin{aligned} a. [1 \ 2 \ 5 \ 4] & \quad b. \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad c. [0] \quad d. \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -5 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{Row Matrix} & \quad \text{Column Zero} \quad \text{Zero square row column} \quad \text{square} \end{aligned}$$

4-2 Operations with Matrices
4-3 Multiplying Matrices

Norcom is a company that runs 3 factories to produce their 4 most popular products.

During the first week of the month, their output, measured in units, is as follows:

	Product 1	Product 2	Product 3	Product 4
Factory 1	6	3	2	0
Factory 2	0	4	8	5
Factory 3	4	2	1	0

Put the following data into a matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 8 & 5 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

During the second week of the month, their production schedule changes and their output, measured in units, is as follows:

	Product 1	Product 2	Product 3	Product 4
Factory 1	3	3	0	1
Factory 2	0	6	5	2
Factory 3	10	2	0	1

Put the following data into a matrix.

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 6 & 5 & 2 \\ 10 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 8 & 5 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 6 & 5 & 2 \\ 10 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

What is the total production for each product at each factory after 2 weeks? (express in a matrix)

$$\begin{aligned} & A + B \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 6 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 10 & 13 & 7 \\ 14 & 4 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Matrix addition and subtraction

- matrices must have the same dimensions
- each element is added/subtracted to the element in its corresponding location

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 8 & 5 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 6 & 5 & 2 \\ 10 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Suppose Norcom needs to meet a large order, how much production would they have if, during the second week, they are open twice as long? (express in a matrix)

$$A + 2B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 9 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 12 & 10 & 4 \\ 20 & 4 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \\ = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 9 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 16 & 18 & 9 \\ 24 & 6 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Scalar Multiplication

- multiplying every element by the same value

$$2 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \\ = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrix Multiplication

- If $A \times B$, then # columns for $A =$ # rows for B
- If $A_{m \times n} \times B_{n \times r}$, then $AB_{m \times r}$
- Every element in a row from A is multiplied by every element in a column from B and then added together

$$A_{3 \times 2} \cdot B_{2 \times 5} = AB_{3 \times 5} \\ C_{4 \times 8} \cdot D_{8 \times 7} = CD_{4 \times 7}$$

Example:

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 & 8 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 6 & 4 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C \cdot D_{2 \times 2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1,1 \\ 1,2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 5(-2) + 4(6) + 8(1) = 22 \\ -10 \quad 24 \quad 8 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2,1 \\ 2,2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 5(0) + 4(4) + 8(-3) = -8 \\ 0 \quad 16 \quad -24 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3,1 \\ 3,2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} -2(-2) + 0(6) + 1(1) = 5 \\ 4 \quad 0 \quad 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4,1 \\ 4,2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} -2(6) + 4(4) + 1(-3) = -3 \\ -12 \quad 16 \quad -3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1,1 & 1,2 \\ 2,1 & 2,2 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 22 & -8 \\ 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

ex:

$$E = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$E \cdot F =$ Cannot be done

$F \cdot E$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1,1 \\ 2,1 \\ 3,1 \\ 4,1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 1(7) + 5(3) = 22 \\ -3(7) + 2(3) = -15 \\ 0(7) + 1(3) = 3 \\ 4(7) + (-2)(3) = 22 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1,1 \\ 2,1 \\ 3,1 \\ 4,1 \end{bmatrix} \\ = \begin{bmatrix} 22 \\ -15 \\ 3 \\ 22 \end{bmatrix}$$

Suppose the profit for each unit of products 1-4 is: 3, 10, 7, and 2 respectively.

What would be the total profit for each factory during the first week?

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 8 & 5 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 4} \quad P = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 10 \\ 7 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 1} \quad AP = \begin{bmatrix} 1.1 \\ 2.1 \\ 3.1 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 1}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 62 \\ 106 \\ 39 \end{bmatrix}$$

Suppose the volume for each unit of products 1-4 is: 8, 5, 1, and 4 respectively.

What would be the total storage space used for each factory during the first week?

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 8 & 5 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 4} \quad V = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 1}$$

If the the manager wanted to combine those calculations, she can as follows:

Calculator

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 8 & 5 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 4} \quad W = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 8 \\ 10 & 5 \\ 7 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 2}$$

Homework:

p.164

14, 15, 25, 27

p172-173

13-20(hand), 31-34, 36- 39